

RIVKIN, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; AKHUNDOV, T.S., inzh.

Experimental study of the specific volumes of water.
Tepl.oenergetika 9 no.1:57-65 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Water)
(Steam)

37559

S/096/62/000/005/006/009
E194/E454

1000
AUTHORS:

Rivkin, S.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Akhundov, T.S., Engineer

TITLE:

An experimental determination of the density of heavy
water at high pressures and temperatures

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.5, 1962, 62-65

TEXT: The VTI has been studying properties of heavy water for a number of years and earlier measurements of its density were published. In 1959 a new experimental procedure was devised to extend the range of the measurements. The procedure was first used to study the properties of ordinary water and this article gives results obtained with it for heavy water, 99.87% D₂O. Density measurements were made on 16 isotherms between 275 and 425°C in the pressure range of 50 to 340 kg/mm². The test results are tabulated and plotted. Within the range covered by G.D.Oliver and J.W.Grisard (J. Amer. Chem. Soc. v.78, no.3, 1956) agreement is within 0.015%. The sole previous results for high temperatures and pressures are those given by V.A.Kirillin and S.A. Ulybin (Teploenergetika, no.4, 1959) and the new results are
Card 1/2

An experimental determination ...

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generally within the limits of experimental error of the former (0.25%) except at a few special points near the saturation line where differences are up to 5%. There are 2 figures and 2 tables. X

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiiy institut
(The All-Union Heat-Engineering Institute)

Card 2/2

RIVKIN, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, TROYANOVSKAYA, G.V., inzh.

Experimental study of unit volume of water in areas near a critical point. Teploenergetika 11 no.10:72-75 O '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.

RIVKIN, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINNIKOVA, A.N., inzh.

Heat capacity of ethyl alcohol in water at temperatures of 25-50° C.
Teplenergetika 11 no.6:59-63 Je '64. (MIRA 10.7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.

RIVKIN, S.L.; TROYANOVSKAYA, G.V.; AKHYNDOV, T.S.

Experimental study of the specific volume of water from isochors
close to the critical value. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.2:219-229
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy
institut imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

RIVKIN, S.L.; AKHUNDOV, T.S.

Determination of the critical specific volume. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.10:70 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiiy institut.

RIVKIN, S.L.; SHINGAREV, M.R.

Experimental study of the heat capacity of aqueous solutions of ethyl alcohol in the supercritical region of the parameters of state. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.1:39-47 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Teplotekhnicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

— RIVKIN, S.L.; AKHUNDOV, T.S.

Determination of the critical parameters of ordinary and heavy
water. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 1 no.3:329-337 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplo tekhnicheskii institut.

KAZAVCHINSKIY, Ya.Z., prof.; KESSEL'MAN, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KIRILLIN, V.A., akademik; RIVKIN, S.L., kand. tekhn.
nauk; SYCHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TIMROT, D.L.,
prof.; SHEYNDLIN, A.Ye., prof.; SHPIL'RAYN, E.E., dots.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Heavy water; its thermophysical properties] Tiazhelaia
voda; Teplofizicheskie svoistva. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat,
1963. 255 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur pri
Moskovskom energeticheskom institute (for Kirillin, Sychev,
Timrot, Sheyndlin, Shpil'rayn). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskii institut imeni F.E.
Dzerzhinskogo (for Rivkin). 3. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov
morskogo flota (for Kazavchinskiy). 4. Odesskiy tekhnologi-
cheskiy institut (for Kessel'man).

RIVKIN, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; AKHUNDOV, T.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Experimental study of the specific volume of water at temperatures ranging from 374.15 to 500° C and pressures up to 600 kg./cm.²
Teploenergetika 10 no.9:66-71 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Water--Thermal properties)

RIVKIN, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROV, B.N., inzh.

Heat capacity and enthalpy of ethyl alcohol with concentration of 94 %/o (by weight) in the supercritical region of the parameters of state. Teploenergetika 10 no.6:74-76 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teploekhnicheskii institut.
(Ethyl alcohol--Thermal properties)

RIVKIN, S.L.; AKHUNDOV, T.S.

Experimental determination of the specific volumes of heavy water
at high pressures and temperatures. Atom. energ. 14 no.6:
581-582 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Deuterium oxide)

RIVKIN, S.L.; YEGOROV, B.N.

Heat capacity of heavy water at high pressures and temperatures.

Atom. energ. 14 no.4:416-418 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Deuterium oxide) (Heat capacity)

RIVKIN, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZUPERMAN, D.A., inzh.

Magnetohydrodynamic method of direct conversion of heat energy
into electric power. Energetik 10 no.10:1-6 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Direct energy conversion)

RIVKIN, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental study of the thermal capacity of heavy water in
supercritical region of the parameters of state. Teploenergetika
(MIRA 16:1)
9 no.12:60-63 D '62.

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Deuterium oxide--Thermal properties)

LITVIN, Aleksandr Moiseyevich; KVASNIKOV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; RIVKIN, S.L., st. nauchnyy sotr., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Engineering thermodynamics] Tekhnicheskaya termodinamika.
Izd. 4. perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 311 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (for Kvasnikov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut (for Rivkin).
(Thermodynamics)

L 10678-63

EWI(m)/BDS---AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3002268

S/0089/63/014/006/0581/0582

52

AUTHOR: Rivkin, S. L.; Akhundov, T. S.

TITLE: Experimental determination of specific volumes of heavy water at high pressures and temperatures

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, no. 6, 1963, 581-582

TOPIC TAGS: heavy water, specific volume, high pressure, high temperature

ABSTRACT: Previous work of the first author is extended (Atomnaya energiya, v. 7, 1959, 457) to higher temperatures (275 to 425 degrees) and high pressures (50 to 340 kgm/square cube). Work was carried out at the Vsesoyuznyy teploekhnicheskii institut im. F. E. Dzerzhinskiy (All-Union Heat-Engineering Institute). A new experimental apparatus was constructed. A detailed description of the method was published in Termoenenergetika, no. 1, 1962, 57. A high degree of thermal stability ($\pm 0.005^\circ\text{C}$), of temperature measurements (± 0.1 to 0.02°C), pressure ($\pm 0.01\%$) were achieved. The maximum error of measurements of specific volumes of heavy water is estimated 0.2 to 0.10%. Altogether, 335 values were obtained, including the measurements in the two-phase range. The values are given in a table. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 1/2/

PA - 2873

AUTHOR: Not given

TITLE: Dissertations (July-December 1956). Department for Physical-Mathematical Science. (Zashtchite dissertazii. Otdeleniie fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 4, pp 132-132 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 5 / 1957

Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The following dissertations were submitted at the Institute for Crystallography for the purpose of obtaining the Academic degree of "Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences:

E.D.DUKOVA: "Experimental Research of the Stratified Spiral Growth of Crystals of the Gaseous Phase".

At the Physical-Technical Institute:

S.M.RIVKIN: "Investigation of the Behavior of Unbalances Current Carriers (Experimental Investigation of the Process of Motion, Generation, Recombination of Non-Balanced Current Carriers)"

E.I.AGISHEV: "Non-Magnetic Momentum-Mass-Analyzers".

V.G.BOLCHEV: "The Investigation of the Thermoelectronic and Repeated Electron Emission in the Solid and Liquid State of Brass, Silver, and Germanium as well as in Tin."

Card 1/2

PA - 2873

Dissertations (July-December 1956). Department for Physical-Mathematical Science.

I.I.NOVAK: "The Use of Infrared Spectroscopy for the Investigation of Some Types of Intermolecular Interaction".

L.K.PEKER: "The Properties of Atomic Nuclei in the Case of Low Energy Excitation."

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

WHEAT, J. C.
J. C. WHEAT, Smith, 1930, 2, 1820-1831

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
BC		A-3	
Synthesis of naphthyl methyl ketone. Mechanism of the Friedel-Crafts reaction. R. M. Rygg (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1935, 5, 277-280). A mixture of α- and β-C₁₀H₇COMe is obtained in 90% yield from AcCl, C₁₀H₈, and AlCl₃ in PhNO₂ at >10°, and in 56% yield when benzene is sub- stituted for PhNO₂. R. T.			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
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GROUPS		SUBJECTS	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014449

Butyraldehyde from butyl alcohol. S. M. Irvickin, M. K. Nikitina, M. K. Panti', and R. K. Kufalova. *Soviet Acad. Sci. Ser. B.* 1959, No. 5, 20-21. Butyl alcohol was catalytically dehydrogenated by passing it at the speed of 1 cc. 1 min. at 450° over ZnO. The yield of PrCHO was 50% of the BuOH. PrCO_2Bu (10%) was formed. Addn. of 6% MgO to the ZnO did not affect yields. *See* Nineteen references.

2.36.36.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSING AND PREPARE (S. NOT)																									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS													3RD AND 4TH GROUPS												
10 30 The separation of higher alcohols from the by-products of the manufacture of synthetic rubber. III. The structure of hexenol. S. M. Rykkin and G. N. Savina. <i>J. Applied Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 11, 420-2 in French (1958); cf. C. A. 31, 6502. Hexenol, b.p. 70-80°, sp. gr. 0.81, from the high fractions by means of borates (cf. C. A. 31, 6502) was used for the investigation. The alc. was refractionated and the fraction b. 157° S. was oxidized with 3% alk. NaMnO₄ at 0°. The untreated fraction was steam-distd., then concd., the residue was acidified with 10% H₂PO₄ and extd. with Et₂O for 5 days and yielded succinic acid. Therefore the obtained unsatd. hexenic alc. was 4-hexeno-1-ol. A. A. Podgorny																									
ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 1ST AND 2ND GROUPS 3RD AND 4TH GROUPS																									

10

CA

Geraniol. S. M. Rivkin, E. A. Meerzon and A. S. Krestan. Russ. 38,037, Sept. 30, 1934. Linakol is heated with H₂O under pressure in the presence or in the absence of H₃BO₃ or borates.

ASME S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

537.312.5

1906. A condenser method of investigating photo-voltic force. RIVKIN, S. M. *J. Tech. Phys., USSR*, 18, 1521-42 (Dec., 1948) *In Russian*.—Investigation of crystal photoelectricity cannot give true information about the photo-voltic force (p.v.f.) unless electron diffusion in the metallic electrodes can be eliminated or evaluated. An adaptation of a condenser method is described, and the theory of the method developed so that this diffusion effect may be eliminated. An approximate treatment is also given for non-stationary processes in semi-conductors during development of p.v.f. The conditions found for applicability of the condenser method for investigating p.v.f. is $RC \gg \tau$, $\tau \gg \tau_0$ or $\tau \ll \tau_0$, $\tau_0 \ll \tau$ where R and C are the resistance and capacity of the condenser; τ , time from incidence of illumination

when observations are made; τ time from incidence of illumination when p.v.f. attains a stationary value and τ_0 time from incidence of illumination when the diffusion effect attains its maximum value. Oscillographs indicate that the p.v.f. of semi-conductors τ is $\sim 10^{-10}$ sec. The temperature variation of the p.v.f. is investigated, and it is shown that the condenser method may be adapted for determining the sign of the photo-carriers. In all the cases investigated the signs for dark and light conduction are the same.

W. H.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

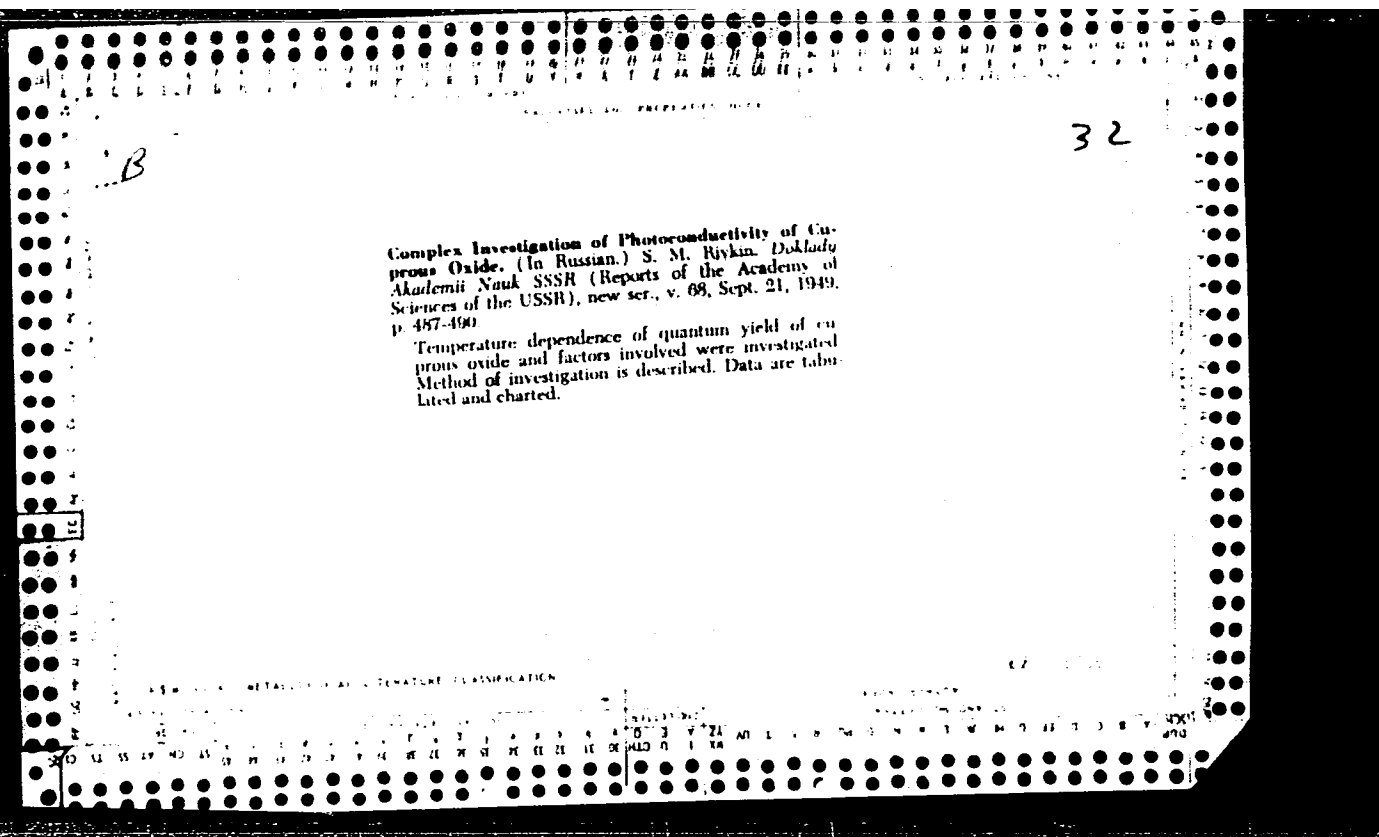
RIVKIN, S. M.,
V. S. BATALIN, ZhPKh 9, 1820-31 (1936)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
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BC 1.3 Isomerization of Hexolol to geraniol. S. M. RYKIN and E. A. MANNON (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1935, 8, 274-276).—Geraniol is obtained in 14% yield from Hexolol and H_2O in presence of H_2BO_3 or $ZnCl_2$ (200°/19 atm.; 90 min.). R. T.																			
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BC Q-3 Synthesis of naphthyl methyl ketone. Mechanism of the Friedel-Crafts reaction. S. M. RIVKIN (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1935, 5: 277-280).— A mixture of α- and β-C₁₀H₇-COMe is obtained in 99% yield from AcCl, C₁₀H₈, and AlCl₃ in PhNO₂ at $>10^\circ$; and in 56% yield when benzene is sub- stituted for PhNO₂. R. T.																			
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13C												A-3											
Stannous chloride dihydrate. S. M. Murray, J. Appl. Chem. Res. 1960, 11, 88-89.— CH₂Cl₂ in cc. Py(OAc)₂ and HNO₃ (5 in. at the b.p.) give ClO₂ in 80-85% yield. R. F.																							
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BC										B-II-1									
Isolation of higher alcohols from synthetic rubber by-products. III. Structure of the homologs. G. N. BAVINA (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1958, 11, 620-622). The alcohol, b.p. 187-188°, is a liquid. R. T.																			
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
Synthesis of methyl naphthyl ketone. Mechanism of the Friedel-Crafts reaction. S. M. Rivkin, <i>J. Gen. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 5, 277 80(1935). According to M. Chopin (C. A. 18, 2680) the relative velocity of the Friedel-Crafts reaction decreases in the following solvents at an increasing rate in the order given: PhH, benzene, ligroin, PhCl, PhBr, CS₂, and PhNO₂. Of all these solvents only PhNO₂ is capable of dissolving AlCl₃ and the complex compds. It is generally assumed that the ability of PhNO₂ to form such compds. with AlCl₃ tends to inhibit the catalytic action of AlCl₃. Olivier (C. A. 21, 2883) obtained better results in the synthesis of Ph₂CH₂ from H₂C and PhH in PhNO₂ than in PhH. Expts. showed that mech. agitation, omitted by Chopin, is indispensable for the production of uniformly high yields of MeCOCH₂Ph (I). Furthermore, the production of I resulted in a 43.5% yield within 6-10 hrs. by working in PhH, and in 90% yield within 2 hrs. and 20 min. by using PhNO₂. The usual formation of coloring by-products in PhNO₂ solvent, which Chopin (C. A. 23, 4467) was unable to sep., was entirely avoided by carrying on the reaction below 10°. Any colored I on 2nd distn. becomes permanently white. It was shown (Pfau and Olier, C. A. 21, 104) that in PhNO₂ there is chiefly formed β-I and in PhH an equal mixt. of the α- and β-isomers. By adding some PhNO₂ to the PhH soln., the β-isomer was formed in the same amt. as it is obtained in PhNO₂ soln., whereby the PhH-insol. complex compd. of I and AlCl₃ contains an equimol. quantity of PhNO₂. All condensations were carried out in a closed Cu beaker provided with a mech. stirrer. The usual procedure of adding AlCl₃ to the soln. of C₁₀H₈ in PhH or PhNO₂ and then dropping in AcCl was modified by dissolving C₁₀H₈ and AcCl in the solvent and adding AlCl₃ to the mixt., whereby the formation of resinous matter was reduced from 83 (10%) to 10-16% in relation to the I formed. Optimum conditions are working with concd. solns. at 10°. For the condensation in PhH, 130 g. C₁₀H₈ and 80 g. AcCl are dissolved in 1000 g. PhH, to 300 g. of this soln. in a beaker, 150 g. AlCl₃ is added, after a few min. of stirring the remaining part of the soln. is introduced dropwise at 10-13° within 6 hrs., the complex compd. is sepd., decompd. with ice H₂O and distd. <i>in vacuo</i>, giving 60.5 g. I, b.p. 154°/20°. The substitution of Ac₂O for AcCl resulted in 35% I and considerable difficulties by the solidification of the complex compd. into a hard mass, probably cemented by the Al acetate formed, rendering the stirring impossible. A similar procedure with 130 g. C₁₀H₈ and 83 g. AcCl in 500 g. PhNO₂ and 150 g. AlCl₃ at 8-10° within 9 hrs. and 20 min. resulted in 154 g. I, m. 51°, after filtration from the traces of the α-isomer. A substitution of Ac₂O for AcCl produced poor results with 22.9% I. The work is being continued. Chas. Blanc																																																			
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isomerization of linalool to geraniol. S. M. Kiykin and R. A. Alekseev. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 274-6 (1935). By the usual procedure of heating linalool (I) with inorg. and org. acids and their anhydrides only a small part of I is isomerized into geraniol. Thus, I heated with 100% AcOH and anhyd. NaOAc gives 10% geraniol (Ger. pats. 165,804, 165,805 and 165,806). On the other hand, geranyl phthalate on distn. and geraniol on autoclaving with H₂O at 200° are partly isomerized to I. In all cases, the character of the reaction is obscured by the secondary reaction of dehydration. It seems that the accumulated product of isomerization inhibits the progress of the reaction, i. e., the isomerization of I to geraniol is a reversible reaction. Though no reversed isomerization of geraniol to I in an acid medium was observed, it may also be obscured by the processes of mol. decompn. of the alc. The expts. with the isomerization of I with H₂O at high pressure confirm this assumption. The method can be successfully used for the production of geraniol from I. The best results were obtained with equimol. mixts. of I and H₂O at 200-10°, giving no dehydration and only little resinification. With a lower ratio of H₂O the decompn. of I increases, though the yield of geraniol is unchanged, while a greater ratio of H₂O does not affect the results. By increasing the time of heating from 1 hr. to 6 hrs. the yield of geraniol was increased from 1.7 to 9.2% and that of the resinous matter from 0.5 to only 1.5%. Thus, practically all unreacted I was recovered. It was found

that acids affect the reaction at high pressure in the same manner as at the atm. pressure. By activating the I mol. they stimulate more greatly the mol. decompn. than its isomerization. Even such weak acids as B(OH)₃ and CO₂ cause dehydration. A study of the effect of the addn. of MnSO₄, KHSO₄, Pb(NO₃)₂, and ZnCl₂ showed that Pb(NO₃)₂ acts as an anticatalyst, while ZnCl₂ catalyzes the reaction from 3.5-4 to 17% yield of geraniol with a corresponding increase in the decompn. products. The reaction mixt. was dried with anhyd. Na₂SO₄ and distd. into 3-5 fractions at 7-8 mm. pressure. The presence of the primary alc. was detd. in each fraction by esterification with CaH₂(CO₂H)₂. Geraniol was sepd. from any nerol with CaCl₂. Mixts. of 250 g. of d-I, b. 78-80°, n_D²⁰ 1.4643, with 32 cc. H₂O autoclaved at 200-10° and 18-19 atm. pressure for 3.5 hrs. gave 13.3 g. geraniol, and for 6 hrs. 20.1 g. geraniol. Chas. Blanc

ASH 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ACC NR: AP6034945

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/005/0098/0104

AUTHOR: Rivkin, S. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A general formula for the Cardan error of a directional gyroscope mounted on a tilting base

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 98-104

TOPIC TAGS: gyro, gyroscope, error minimization, mean square error, aircraft flight instrument

ABSTRACT: The error of a directional gyroscope mounted in an airplane has been investigated. By determining the yaw angle and the azimuthal angular deviation of the airplane, a general formula was derived for the Cardan error in dependence on the angle k between the axes of the gyroscope and its support and the yaw angles of the airplane. Partial formulas for the Cardan error at $k = 0^\circ$ and $k = 90^\circ$ are given; at $k = 90^\circ$ the Cardan error was found to be on the average 3.3×10^3 times less than at $k = 0^\circ$. Using a deduced formula for obtaining the mean square root of the Cardan error, the optimum value of the angle k for the minimum error was found. As shown, $k = 90^\circ$ represents the optimum value of k . Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 01/ SUBM DATE: 17Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/
Card 1/1 UDC: 62.752.4

L 52990-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EEC-4/EED-2/EWA(c) Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-5/
 ACCESSION NR AM5001449 PQ-4/Pg-4/PK-4/PI-4 BC BOOK EXPLOITATION S/ 60 B+1

Rivkin, S. S.

Theory of gyroscopic devices (Teoriya giroskopicheskikh ustroystv), pt. 2, Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 1964, 547 p. illus., biblio. 5,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyroscope stabilizer, gyroscopic navigation system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is the second part of a work on the theory of gyroscopic devices (the first part was published in 1962). It considers the theory of power gyroscopic stabilizers, differentiating and integrating gyroscopes, gyroscopic navigational systems, and certain problems of gyroscopic stabilization. Basic attention is given to determining the dynamic errors of gyroscopic devices to conditions of random control and excitation influence. The book is intended for engineers, technicians, and researchers concerned with problems of applied gyroscopy and can be used as a textbook by students and graduate students studying the theory of gyroscopic devices.

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Ch. X. Some problems of gyroscopic stabilization -- 265

Ch. XI. Gyroscopic navigational systems -- 309

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SUBMITTED: 21Apr64

SUB CODE: NO

NO REF SOV: 166

OTHER: 039

Card 2/2

UKHOV, K.S.; RIVKIN, S.S.

Aleksei Nikolaevich Krylov; on the occasion of the centenary of
his birth. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 6 no.4:170-173 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Krylov, Aleksei Nikolaevich, 1863-1945)

KUDREVICH, Boris Ivanovich , zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk[deceased]; FORMAKOVSKIY, S.F.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; RIVKIN, S.S., doktor tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; OSTROMUKHOV, Ya.G., doktor tekhn. nauk,
nauchnyy red.; SHAPIRO, M.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.;
KVOCHKINA, G.P., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory of gyroscopic instruments] Teoriia giroskopicheskikh
priborov; izbrannye trudy. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.1. 1963.
327 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Gyroscopic instruments)

RIVKIN, S.S.

Applying the theory of matrices to the analysis of the geometry
of gyroscopic devices. Vop. prikl. gir. no.2:5-15 '60.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Gyroscopic instruments) (Matrices)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6069

Rivkin, Samuil Simonovich

Teoriya giroskopicheskikh ustroystv; Chast' I (Theory of Gyroscopic Devices; Part I). Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 506 p. 6200 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: R. I. Chertkov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Reviewers: Ya. G. Ostromukhov, Engineer, and E. I. Sliv, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. V. Klimina; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Frumkin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering, technical, and scientific personnel dealing with applied gyroscopy. It can also be used as a textbook by students studying the theory of gyroscopes.

COVERAGE: The book deals with fundamentals of applied theory of gyroscopes and gyroscopic devices based on use of astatic gyroscopes with three degrees of freedom, either without correction or with a pendulum correcting system. Methods

Card 1/1

Ch. II. Controlling and Disturbing Effects on Gyroscopes

61

Ch. III. Free Gyroscope

138

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014

Card 2/1

S/124/62/000/001/002/046
D237/D304

AUTHOR: Rivkin, S. S.

TITLE: Investigation of naval gyroscopic instruments
during irregular rolling of a ship

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1962,
15, abstract 1A97 (V sb. 1-ya Mezhrus. nauchno-
tekhn. konferentsiya po probl. sovrem. giro-
skopii. L., 1960, 93-113)

TEXT: Some methods of investigating naval gyroscopic instru-
ments during irregular rolling of a ship are given. It is shown
that in this case the theory of probability must be employed, in
particular the theory of random processes and methods of statisti-
cal dynamics. Two gyroscopic systems are investigated as exam-
ples: correcting pendulum and gyrohorizon. It is noted that,
during irregular rolling, casual deviations of the axis of a

Card 1/2

Investigation of naval...

S/124/62/000/001/002/046
D237/D304

gyrohorizon are much smaller than those of the correcting pendu-
lum. 7 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich; RIVKIN, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BUTENIN, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PONYRKO, S.A., nauchnyy red.; AZAROVA, I.G., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[The gyroscopic effect, its manifestations and applications]
Giroskopicheskiy effekt, ego proiavleniia i ispol'zovanie.
Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroita. promyshl., 1961.
163 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Gyroscope)

52

13.2520

S/044/61/000/007/040/055
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Rivkin, S.S.

TITLE: On the estimation of the errors of gyroscopic devices for
the influence of random disturbances

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Matematika, no. 7, 1961, 27,
abstract 7 V 177. ("Vopr. prikl. giroskopii" vyp I, L.,
Sudpromgiz, 1958, 5 - 19)

TEXT: The considered problem leads to the investigation of the solution
of a linear differential equation the right side of which is a stationary
random process. The spectrum of this process is obtained by the ex-
periment. The author points to the essential difference between the quali-
tative final conclusions obtained by him and those final conclusions which
result from the consideration of the non-statical models treated in former
times.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

✓B1

PAVLOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; TUNIMANOV, A.Z., inzhener; ANTONOV, A.K., inzhener; GUSHCHINA, L.M., inzhener; RIVKIN, S.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAYDOV, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk dotsent; PEL'POR, D.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; RYABOV, B.L., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; TIKHMENEV, S.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; FRIDLENDER, G.O., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; CHISTYAKOV, N.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Can V.A. Pavlov's book "Aircraft gyroscope instruments" be recommended for use as a textbook? Priborostroenie no.1:29-31 Ja '57.

(MLR 10:4)

1. Chlen pravleniya Leningradskogo otdeleniya nauchnogo inzhenerno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Tunimanov). 2. Chlen pravleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchnogo inzhenerno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Gushchina). 3. Moskovskoye Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (for Pel'por, Tikhmenev). 4. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Serge Ordzhonikidse (for Ryabov). 5. Voenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya imeni N.Ye. Zhukovskogo (for Chistykov)
(Gyroscope)

RIVKIN, Solomon Lazarevich; MELEYEV, A.S., red.

[Thermodynamic properties of gases] Termodinamicheskie
svoistva gazov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Energiia," 1964. 294 p. (MIRA 17:6)

SMAZHEVSKAYA, Ye.G.; RIVKIN, V.I.

Effect of small concentrations of various elements on the properties of the solid solution ($\text{Pb}_{0.57}, \text{Ba}_{0.43}$) Nb_2O_6 . Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 24 no.11:1398-1400 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Barium niobate—Electric properties)
(Lead niobate—Electric properties)

ACC NR: AP6021789

SOURCE CODE: UA/6413/66/000/012/0052/0052

INVENTORS: Smazhevskaya, Ye. G.; Rivkin, V. I.; Podol'ner, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A ceramic material. Class 21, No. 182779

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 52

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic material, ceramic technology, ceramic product property, piezo-electric ceramic, piezoelectric effect, piezoelectric property, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ceramic material for producing piezo-electric elements and containing PbO , Bi_2O_3 , and TiO_2 . To increase the interval of working temperatures for the piezoelectric elements, aside from the above components, K_2O is introduced into this material. K_2O is added in the following molar proportion to the other ingredients:

$PbO : Bi_2O_3 : K_2O : TiO_2 = (1 - X) : \frac{X}{4} : \frac{X}{4} : 1$ at $X = 0.3 - 0.6$.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 18Jun64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.315.61:537.226.33

85889

9.2180 (3203, 1162)
24.7300 (1043, 1160)

S/048/60/024/011/025/036
B006/B060

AUTHORS: Smazhevskaya, Ye. G. and Rivkin, V. I.

TITLE: The Effect of Small Concentrations of Different Elements on
the Properties of a Solid $(\text{Pb}_{-0.57}, \text{Ba}_{-0.43})\text{Nb}_{2-6}\text{O}_{10}$ Solution

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 11, pp. 1398-1400

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the Third
Conference on Ferroelectricity which took place in Moscow from January
25 to 30, 1960. The authors studied 11 series of niobium pentoxide
specimens which contained the following impurities: Ti^{4+} from
0.06 - 0.6%; Si^{4+} from 0.06 - 0.12%; Fe^{3+} from 0.08 - 0.4%; F^- from
0.1 - 0.25%; Ta^{5+} from 0.15 - 0.9%, and Na^+ from 0.03 - 0.3%, and K^+ from
0.13 - 1.8% (all data in percent by weight). The dielectric constant
ranged between 700 and 2000, the piezoelectric modulus d_{31} between 0.5
and $3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ CGSE. The effects of all these elements upon the
Card 1/4

85889

The Effect of Small Concentrations of
Different Elements on the Properties of a
Solid ($\text{Pb}_{0.57}, \text{Ba}_{0.43}\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_6$) Solution

S/048/60/024/011/025/036
B006/B060

piezoelectric properties of the solid ($\text{Pb}, \text{Ba}\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_6$) solution were investigated. The solution examined had a Curie point near 250°C . The piezoelectric properties were found to depend not only on type and concentration of the impurity, but also on the end temperature of the heat treatment. The investigation results are compiled in a Table, where the mean values from measurements on three specimens are indicated for each case. The effects of the concentrations of the various impurities on d_{31} and ϵ are graphically illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Legend to the Table: 1) No. of the specimen; 2) element introduced, 3) control compound, 4) impurity concentration (% by weight); 5) ϵ at 800 cps and $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$; 6) $\tan \delta$, 7) $d_{31} \cdot 10^6$ CGSE at $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, 8) temperature of the heat treatment, $^\circ\text{C}$.

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S/048/60/024/011/025/036
B006/B060

№ состава 1	Вводимый элемент 2	Концент- рация при- меси, (вес. %) 4	ϵ при 800 Hz и $20 \pm 5^\circ$ (%) 5	$\tan \delta$ при 800 Hz и $20 \pm 5^\circ$ 6	$d_{11} \cdot 10^6$, ед. CGSE при $20 \pm 5^\circ \text{C}$ 7	k_T 8	Темпера- тура об- мера, $^\circ \text{C}$ 9
1	Контрольный состав		1170	0,60	1,9	0,28	1320
2	Ti^{4+} (в TiO_2)	0,05	1140	0,50	1,74	0,24	
3		0,1	1140	0,45	1,74	0,25	
4		0,5	1350	0,40	1,87	0,26	
5		1,0	1450	0,38	1,40	0,20	
6	Ta^{5+} (в Ta_2O_5)	0,05	1100	0,42	1,71	0,25	
7		0,1	1070	0,46	0,61	0,25	
8		0,5	970	0,61	1,47	0,23	
9		1,0	1000	0,46	1,51	0,24	
10	Na^+ (в Na_2CO_3)	0,01	1240	0,60	2,20	0,32	
11		0,05	1250	0,63	2,29	0,32	
12		0,1	1230	0,73	2,10	0,30	
13		0,5	1250	1,07	1,60	0,24	
14	K^+ (в K_2CO_3)	0,05	1250	0,73	2,16	0,30	
15		0,1	1350	0,95	2,35	0,32	
16		0,5	1280	1,19	1,86	0,27	
17		1,0	750	1,40	1,20	0,21	

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85889

S/048/60/024/011/025/036

B006/B060

18	Контрольный состав		1040	0,70	1,38	0,25	
19	Fe ³⁺ (в Fe ₂ O ₃)	0,05	1000	0,45	1,33	0,24	
20		0,1	1100	0,45	1,51	0,26	
21		0,3	1180	0,50	1,72	0,28	
22		0,5	1280	0,50	1,46	0,23	
23	Si ⁴⁺ (в SiO ₂)	0,01	930	0,50	1,27	0,23	
24		0,05	790	0,60	1,11	0,21	
25		0,1	880	0,60	1,26	0,24	
26		0,2	730	0,70	1,13	0,22	
27	F ⁻ (в BaF ₂)	0,05	1100	0,70	1,40	0,24	
28		0,1	1100	0,50	1,43	0,25	
29		0,5	1070	0,52	1,42	0,24	

1300

Card 4/4

RIVKIN, V. L.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Epithelial ducts of the coccygeal area. (Origin, clinical aspect of suppurative complications, and their treatment)." Moscow, 1961. 12 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 261)

RIVKIN, V.L.; BERZHNITSKIY, S.A.

Treatment of anal neuralgia (proctalgia). 1kt. vop. prokt. no.2:
67-71 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

RYZHIKH, A.N., prof.; RIVKIN, V.L.

Local treatment of limited precancerous diseases and the
initial forms of cancer of the rectum by resection of electro-
coagulation. Ikt. vop. prokt. no.2:179-189 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

RIVKIN, V.L., kand. med. nauk; GERSLEVICH, Ye.S., kand. med. nauk

Clinical X-ray characteristics of diffuse polyposis of the large intestine. Vest. khir. no.10:29-34 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz proktologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. A.N. Ryzhikh)
Onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N. Novikov).

RIVKIN, V.L. (Moskva, D-423, Verkhniye Mnevniki, Krestal '75, korpus 18, kv.23);
SLAVIN, Yu.M.

Clinical and morphological parallels in diffuse polyposis of the
rectum and the large intestine. Vop. onk. 10 no.10:23-30 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz proktologicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo
instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena (nav. - prof. A.N.Ryzhikh).

BOEROVA, A.G.; RIVKIN, V.L.; FAYN, S.N.

Surgery for cancer of the anus, the rectum and the large intestine; survey of foreign literature for 1952-1961. Akts.

vop. prokt. no.2:237-248 '63

(M. RA 18:1)

SLAVIN, Yu.M.; RIVKIN, V.L.

Polyps and polyposis of the rectum and the large intestine;
survey of foreign literature for 1958-1961. /kt. vop. prokt.
no.2:248-256 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

RIVKIN, V.L.

Some new data on the pathogenesis and surgical treatment of
epithelial coccygeal passages. Akt. vop. prokt. no.2:71-77
'63 (MIRA 18:1)

RIVKIN, V.L.

Embryogenesis of the epithelial course of the coccygeal region
and surgical treatment of its suppurative complications. Vest.
khir. no.5:87-93 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz proktologicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchn. rukovoditel' - prof.
A.N. Ryzhikh) Moskovskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.18 i Tsentral'-
noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii (zav. - kand.med.nauk
E.M. Kogan) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I.
Pirogova.

(SACROCOCYGEAL REGION--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

RYZHIKH, A.N., prof.; RIVKIN, V.L., vrach

Acute paraproctitis. Zdorov'ie 7 no.8:22-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(RECTUM INFLAMMATION)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- 3-5
logical). Blood-Vascular System. Vessels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79159.

Author : Rivkin, V. N.

Inst : ~~Not~~ given.

Title : Reactivity of the Capillaries and Leukocytic
Reaction During the Action of an Inflaming
Agent.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauch. rabot. stud. Smolenskiy med. in-t,
1957, vyp 6, 58-64.

Abstract: Change of the permeability of capillaries was
studied according to the intensity of blue in
the inflamed part of the skin of a rabbit, in-
to which a 1% solution of trypan blue from a
calculation of 1ml/kg had first been internally
introduced. The inflammation was caused by the
application of 0.01 ml of xylene on skin which

Card 1/2

RIVKIN, YA. Z.

PA 54/49T41

USSR/Engineering
Boilers
Electric Power Plants

Nov 48

"Possibility of Assembling the Boilers TP-230 and
PK-10 in Blocks," Ya. Z. Rivkin, Eng'r, 3 pp

"Elek Stents" No 11

Recommends certain structural changes in TP-230 and
PK-10 boilers which would make them more adaptable to
block assembly (water economizer, superheaters, etc.).
Even though Eng Dept Min of Elec Power Plants, recom-
mended full use of block assembly to Taganrog "Irasnyy
Kotel'nik" (TP-230) and Podolsk (PK-10) factories,
the suggestion was not heeded. Former factory is
starting production of a high-pressure (100 atm)
boiler, and Tech Council should check the plans for
block assembly very carefully.

FPD

54/49T41

KRAMSKOY, E.I., KRAMSKOV, N.A., RIVKIN, Ye.I.

Single-coordinate hydraulic servodrive with a jet amplifier.
Stan. 1 instr. 35 no.11:25-26 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

4429. REF. ACTIVITIES FOR MONOLITHIC LIVING OF STEAM BOLLERS. Rivkin,
Ya 2 (Elektricheskie Stantsii (Pwr Stns), 1948, vol. 19,
14, 9-11; title in chem abstr., 1960, vol. 44, 910).

ASB-SLA. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Refractories for monolithic lining of steam boilers
V. Z. Rykin. *Elek. Stantsia* 19, No. 4, p. 11 (1948).
N. Thon

NIKOL'SKIY, N.V., inzh.; RIVKIN, Yu.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; RUDERMAN, A.G., red.izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Assembly of boiler units] Montazh kotel'nykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkh. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 302 p.
(MIRA 14.12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po montazhu tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniya i proizvodstvu montazhnykh rabot.
(Boilers) (Electric power plants--Design and construction)

KORNIYENKO, Viktor Stepanovich; KOVCH, Yuriy Moiseyevich;
ZHUKAVLEV, B.A., red.

[Safety manual for assemblers of vertical tanks] Pamiatka
po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia montazhnikov vertikal'nykh
rezervuarov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 34 p.
(MIRA 1218)

KORNIYENKO, V.S., inzhener; RIVKIN, Yu.M., inzhener; ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K.,
inzhener; UDOD, V.Ya., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Electric welder of tanks; a reference manual] Elektrosvarshchik
rezervuarov; pamiatka posobie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhitekt., 1955. 53 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Electric welding) (Tanks--Welding)

KORNIYENKO, Viktor Stepanovich, inzhener; RIVKIN, Yu.M., inzhener, redaktor;
UDOD, V.Va., redaktor; TYAPKIN, B.G., redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Erecting vertical steel storage tanks] Montazh vertikal'nykh stal'nykh rezervuarov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 263 p. (MLRA 9:6)

(Petroleum--Storage) (Tanks)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

ca

21

Heat- and water-resistant peat briquets. Rivkina. *Zh. Fizykhovaya Ind.* 1939, No. 1-5, 37-8; *Chimika & Industriya* 42, 1960. By addn. of 10% of pitch to peat, briquets can be obtained possessing a normal heat resistance. Before briquetting, the mixt. should be heated to 70°. It is then pressed under 125 kg per sq. cm. Briquets are obtained that are uniformly impregnated with pitch and which are not deformed in water. A. P.-C.

ASAC-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
TEST AND / OR ORDER													TEST AND / OR ORDER												
<i>BC</i> Respiratory processes in regeneration <i>Simon, D. E. Rivkin</i> <i>(Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.; 1964, 68, 487-488)</i> The R.Q. of regenerating tissues of anolel limb was determined by measuring CO₂ production and O₂ uptake. Since production of strong acids in the tissue would cause elevation of CO₂ disconnected with respiration the HCO₃⁻ content of the tissues was also estimated. Stable acids were produced in the regenerating tissue due to breakdown under anaerobic conditions; this factor was most important in the early stages. Normal R.Q. for anolel limb tissues is 1.00. R.Q. of the regenerating limb is 0.80 at the epithelization stage 8 days after amputation, 0.87 at the blastema stage, and 0.72 during the stage of terminal differentiation. In this latter stage total gaseous exchange is higher than in normal limbs. <i>M. E. N.</i>																									
ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

1ST AND 2ND QUANT																										3RD AND 4TH QUANT																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										1ST AND 2ND QUANT																									
BC Content of reduced substances in regenerating tissues. D. E. Rykova (Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1940, 27, 380-384). The increase in proteolytic activity in regenerating avian tissue is related to a disappearance of oxidized glutathione and increase in ascorbic acid. The lessened proteolytic activity in the later stages of regeneration is paralleled by appearance of oxidized glutathione and probably indicates protein synthesis. The ascorbic acid also increases in these later stages. Lack of fusion in the early stages, when reduced glutathione and ascorbic acid are high, is probably due to lack of enzymes in the young cells. J. H. H.																																																			
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ESBONI 5710211VH																																																			

RIVKINA-D.E.

✓ 5925. Influence of histamine on phosphorus metabolism of peripheral nervous system. D. E. Rivkina *Biokhimiya*, 1955, 20, 649—656 (Severtsov Inst. of Animal Morphology, Acad. Sci., Moscow, U.S.S.R.).—In rabbits and guinea pigs, histamine increases

the rate of transfer of $^{32}\text{PO}_4$ from blood into the peripheral nerves as well as its incorporation into low mol. wt. P compounds within the nerve cells but has little effect on the high mol. wt. fraction. More histamine does not further alter the metabolic equilibrium. *In vitro* histamine increases the absorption of O_2 and the incorporation of ^{32}P into the orthophosphate and phosphoprotein fraction of peripheral nerve slices. Electrical stimulation of the sciatic nerve in guinea pigs increases the incorporation of ^{32}P (injected as $\text{Na}_2\text{H}^{32}\text{PO}_4$) into the stimulated nerve and muscle. Histamine reverses this effect. Histamine has little effect on the P metabolism of brain tissue. (Russian)

A. K. GRZYBOWSKI

AKINA, S.S.

Influence of some substances related to the chemical nature of nervous activity and also of thiol poisons on hyaluronidasis.

Biokimiya. Vol. 17, No. 5, pp 503, 1962.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																							
Histidine-Histamine-Histidine system in nervous tissue of various animals under different conditions. C. S. Koshinets, D. V. Koshina, and R. L. Mitropol'skaya (<i>Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.</i> 1944, 69: 301-308).—Histamine, histidine-decarboxylase, and histamine contents of posterior and anterior nerve roots, sciatic nerve, sympathetic ganglia, and subcutaneous tissue (containing sensory nerves) were determined in rats, rabbits, guinea-pigs, cats, and dogs, killed by ether or by a blow on the head. Histamine was present in all the above tissues in animals killed by ether, the greatest amount occurring in the posterior roots. Animals killed by a blow on the head showed in comparison a decrease or complete disappearance of histamine in nervous tissue, particularly in sensory elements. In animals killed with ether, anterior and posterior roots contained appreciable amounts of histidine-decarboxylase; after death by trauma, the amount increased in all tissues studied, but particularly in the posterior roots. Histamine activity was shown by posterior and anterior roots and sympathetic ganglia, but was low or absent in sciatic nerves. After death by trauma, histamine was inactivated in all these tissues. In trauma, conditions are created that favor the production of histamine by nervous tissue, but at the same time cause its disappearance from the tissue, possibly by release and dispersion in the general body fluids. The sensory elements of the nervous tissue are particularly susceptible to these changes. The bearing of these results on the existence of histamine in nerves is discussed. M. E. N.																																																																																																							
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RIVKINA, D.Ye.

Changes in activity of the diffusion factor due to substances related to
nerve stimulation. Biokhimiya '52, 17, 25-28. (MLRA 5:3)
(BA -AIII My '53:599)

ANDREZEN, E.E., professor; LEBEDINSKAYA, E.A.; RIVKINA, Ye.O., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Prevention of symblepharon after burns of the eyeball and eyelids.
Vest. oft. 69 no.5:22-25 S-O '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(EYE, dis.
burns, prev. of symblepharon)

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RIVKINA, Kh. I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZININA, N. V.; GAVRILENKO, S. A.

Manufacture of feed yeasts based on peat hydrolyzates. Torf.
prom. 40 no.3:24-26 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.

(Peat industry—By-products) (Feeds)

ABKHAZI, V.I.; ANTONOV, V.Ya.; BELOKOPYTOV, I.Ye.; VARENTSOV, V.S.; GORYACHKIN, V.G.; ZYUZIN, V.A.; KRYUKOV, M.N.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; OZEROV, B.N.; RIVKINA, Kh.I.; SEMENSKIY, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, A.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; STRELKOV, S.S.; TYUREMNOV, S.N.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Sergei Alekseevich Sidiakin. Torf.prom. 38 no.2:40 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
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KURSHAEVA, G.V.; MARTINSON, T.I.; RIVKINA, Kh.I.; FEDOROV, Al.A.; YAKIMOV, F.A.

Rhododendron aureum Georgi (Rh. chrysanthum Pall.) and its possible
use as a tannin plant. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.9:291-302 '61.
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(Sayan Mountains--Rhododendron) (Tannins)

RIVKINA, Kh.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Products from peat and their utilization in the national economy. Report
No.1. Torf.prom. 36 no.1:18-21 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

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RIVKINA, Kh.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Products of peat processing and their utilization in national
economy. Reprot No.2. Torf.prom. 36 no.2:8-12 '59.
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1. Kiyevskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Peat industry--By-products)

Rivkina, Kh. I.

✓ 3174. EXAMINATION OF TAR FROM PRESSURE GASIFICATION OF PEAT.
 Rakovskii, V.E., Rivkina, Kh. I., Benyushaylov, S.I. and Khenkiseva, T.D. **FU**
 [TRUD. MOSK. TORG. INST. TROV. MOSKOV. PEAT. INST.], 1953, (2), 126-128;
 abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1955, (19), 44091. The
 tar differs from ordinary peat tars in containing oils which boil off at 180°C.
 Deep extraction of oils is obtained by distillation, leaving a residue of only
 15-17% pitch. The tar contains more basic than carbon acid volatiles and has
 little corrosive effect on ferrous metals. It is thermally stable, so that
 distillation conditions do not appreciably affect yields of phenols. This is
 also evidence that it has a minimum content of di- and polyhydric phenols.
 Dephenylation of the oils should be carried out with 10% alkali at a ratio of
 1:1. Removal of oils from the phenol should be done by blowing off the oils
 at 180°C.

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RIVKINA, Kh.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUL'KOVA, V.V.

Oxalic acid from peat. Torf. prom. 38 no.7:14-17 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.

(Oxalic acid)

(Peat)

MAYZENBERG, M.M., inzh.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk;
RIVKINA, Kh.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUNIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Synthesis of resol resin by the condensation of peat phenols
with formaldehyde in an oil medium. Torf. prom. 38 no.8:24-
25 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut (for Kunin).
(Phenol condensation products)
(Peat)

RIVKINA, Kh.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUL'KOVA, N.V.

Production of metallurgical coke from peat. Torf. prom.
38 no.5:26-31 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Coke) (Peat)

GUBAREVA, T. G. 1911-1991

Heat-alkali reagent and its production. Trud, VNIBT no.8:90-99
'63. (MIRA 17:9)

IVASHEV, V.V.; RIVLIN, L.B., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskii
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[Repair of transformers] Remont transformatorov. Izd. 2. Moskva,
Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 239 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Electric transformers--Repairing)

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ZIMIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; KAPLAN, Moisey Yakovlevich; PALEY, Anna Markovna; RABINOVICH, Isay Natanovich; FEDOROV, Vasilii Petrovich; KHAKKEN, Petr Andreyevich; RIVLIN, L.B., redaktor; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Windings of electric machinery] Obmotki elektricheskikh mashin.
Izd. 4-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 575 p.
(Electric machinery) (MIRA 8:1)

ZHERVE, Georgiy Konstantinovich; RIVLIN, L.B., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Testing of electric machinery and transformers; manual for workers in rural elektrification] Ispytanie elektricheskikh mashin i transformatorov; rukovodstvo dlia rabotnikov sel'skokhoziaistvennoi elektrifikatsii. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo 1955. 199 p. (MLRA 8:12)

(Electric machinery--Testing)

ZHERVE, Georgiy Konstantinovich; RIVLIN, L.B., redaktor; ZABRODI NA, A.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Electrician's manual for testing electric machines] *Rukovodstvo*
dlia elektromonterov po ispytaniyu elektricheskikh mashin.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1955. 283 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Electric machinery--Testing)

RIVKINA, L.V.

Treatment of trichinosis with butadione. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.9:68
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Otdelencheskaya bol'nitsa stantsii Gomel' Belorusskoy zheleznoy
dorogi (nachal'nik bol'nitsy A.I. Tyufyayeva).
(TRICHINA AND TRICHINOSIS) (PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE)

Rivkina, Kh. I.

Optimum moisture content in leather prior to cutting. N. I. Purenkov and Kh. I. Rivkina. *Legkaya Prom.* 14, No. 8, 40-1(1954).—Limitation of moisture content to 16% in Russian specifications restricts the use of leathers with a higher moisture content. In order to overcome this drawback, the specifications should be amended to include a shrinkage factor. B. Z. Kamich